

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

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October 12, 1962.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ARTHUR SCHLESINGER, JR.
THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: United Nations Weekly Forecast, #3

The Assembly is in high gear; the General Debate is nearing the end, the speakers list now being closed; and the seven Committees of the Whole are meeting regularly. The routine like beginning is picking up steam, with Dorticos, Ben Bella and Sekou Toure having been heard by the Assembly. In the corridors there appears to be a sense of anticipation that November is "Khrushchev and Berlin" month at the UN.

Cuba

The Dorticos speech made an impact primarily on certain of the Africans and the Asians but there is yet no clear indication that Cuba will seek to introduce formally the Cuban question on the Assembly agenda.

Congo

Pressures are building up in the UN for stronger action against Tshombe. U Thant has published a report on the buildup in the Katanga and Congo Advisory Committee meetings are scheduled for October 12 and 19.

The Malaysians are withdrawing 1,000 men from the UN force who will not be replaced, and other withdrawals from the present force are likely. At the same time the radical Afro-Asian states are offering to provide troops. We are encouraging the UN to try and head off precipitous action by the radicals and are encouraging Adoula to leave the door open to a constitution more acceptable to Tshombe.

Nuclear Testing

The eight new members of the Disarmament Committee seem to be focusing attention on the Brazilian proposal which would endorse the 8-Nation Memorandum as a basis for negotiation. The Brazilians predict there will be an amendment to their resolution to include an uninspected moratorium provision. The Indians appear to have cooled off for the time being on their own proposal for a temporary test ban

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which would apparently provide for on-site inspection but on a non-obligatory basis. We intend to introduce a resolution endorsing our limited and comprehensive treaties, but we want to get a clearer indication of what other proposals will be submitted before doing so.

Security Council Elections

Elections originally scheduled for October 11 were postponed until next week (probably October 17) at the request of Wachuku (Nigeria). Wachuku wants more time to build up support for Nigeria which is running against the other leading contender, Morocco, for the seat being vacated by the UAR. We intend to vote for Nigeria to succeed the UAR, but this could change if developments between now and actual balloting indicate Nigeria and its supporters are contesting the West European seat. However, we will not reveal in advance how the US will vote in order to avoid any possibility of unfavorable repercussions on the Norwegian candidacy and do minimum damage to our relations with Morocco and Arabs generally.

Southern Rhodesia

We have received no reply as yet to the suggestion contained in the Secretary's letter to Lord Home that the British consider announcing their intention to retain sovereignty over Southern Rhodesia until a representative government is formed.

The moderate Africans and Asians very much desire an affirmative vote by the United States on a Southern Rhodesian resolution on the assumption that the United States in the last analysis is in the best position to influence the UK. We have indicated that such a proposal would be of a general character, which implies the UK should end the ban on ZAPU and release Nkomo but without saying so directly. We are doubtful that the Africans and Asians will take this milder resolution in lieu of their own much stronger one, but this tactic may result in some moderation of the Afro-Asian text.

Apartheid

We are consulting with key Afro-Asians in an effort to head off a resolution calling for sanctions and expulsion of South Africa. We have indicated that we can support a resolution whose main operative paragraph would call on all member states to exert their maximum influence to bring about South Africa's compliance with her obligations under the Charter, but the mood is for a much stronger resolution. We

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plan to speak on apartheid in the Special Political Committee early next week.

UN Financing

The Department has requested USUN to review with U Thant his plans for approaching countries which have not yet acted on pledges or purchases of UN bonds. The present Assembly affords an opportunity to approach directly representatives of many of the countries which have not yet contributed and enables U Thant to make a personal appeal which may help to reach the \$200 million goal. The United States has told U Thant it is willing to assist in the campaign and has reminded him of the possibility of enlisting the services of Eugene Black. At present 23 nations have purchased a total of \$34.1 million UN bonds. Thirty additional nations have pledged \$39.9 million. Confidential pledges by four nations total one-half million dollars.

The key to a "second round" of bond pledges this year will be action by the British to raise their relatively low pledge of \$12 million to something over \$20 million. An approach to the British at a high level seems indicated.

Palestine Refugees

Although Syrian Prime Minister Azm publicly rejected the Johnson proposals on October 4, a Syrian delegate at the UN told us that they would "go along with the plan" in order not to take on themselves full onus of rejection. Bilateral explorations with the Israelis are expected to begin in the Department on October 12.


Harlan Cleveland

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